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## MAY ABANDON ATTACK ON THE DARDANELLES

Premier Asquith Intimated This In Speech Today—Says Allies Will Not Desert Serbia In Her Pressing Need—Withdrawing Troops From Gallipoli To Face Teutons In the Balkans Is Being Seriously Considered—Serbians May Retreat to Montenegro

By Ed L. Keen.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
London, Nov. 2.—The first official hint that the allies may abandon their attempt to force the Dardanelles came from Premier Asquith today in a significant speech in commons.  
While defending the campaign to force these titan defenses of Constantinople, Asquith suggested that "anxious consideration" is being given to the campaign in connection with requisitions for further men in the eastern theatre.  
By his statement, the premier practically admitted that withdrawal from Gallipoli to halt the Austro-Germans in their proposed path across Bulgaria to Constantinople is being seriously considered.  
Everywhere his announcement was interpreted as meaning that the government is discussing the matter of concentrating in the eastern theatre in a determined effort to check the central allies and to deliver a decisive stroke against them.

To Stand by Serbia.  
The premier's announcement that the allies do not intend to desert their hard pressed comrade in arms, Serbia, was greeted with a storm of cheers. He followed this statement with a declaration that the purpose of General Joffre's visit to England has been to perfect the allies' new campaign in the Balkans.

"We cannot allow Serbia to become the prey of the sinister and nefarious combination between Austria, Germany and Bulgaria," he said. "There is a complete agreement among the allies as to the ends to be pursued in the Balkans. That Serbia may be assured her independence is regarded as an essential object by her larger allies."

"When the allies were reproached for being too late to help Serbia, it must be remembered that, to the last, we had reason to believe that Greece would acknowledge her treaty obligations and act accordingly."

Outlook Is Encouraging.  
The premier called the outlook on all fronts very encouraging. He noted that the Germans had not gained a foot of territory in their invasion of France and Flanders since April, and was applauded when he stated that General Niox is "within measurable distance of Bagdad."

"Great Britain's fleet is mistress of the seas," the premier continued. "The German fleet is locked in the Baltic. Germany dares not show her face anywhere, where she can be dealt with."

"The transport department has carried 2,500,000 troops, and has transported 330,000 sick and wounded with a loss of less than one-tenth of one per cent. This is a record of which the nation may well be proud."

"The Dardanelles are receiving anxious consideration in connection with large requisitions of men for the eastern theatre," the premier said.

"Our financial situation is serious. Though we are rich and resourceful, we cannot sustain the present burdens unless both government and individuals exercise the strictest economy."

"I have not the least fear that it will be necessary to proceed beyond Lord Derby's voluntary recruiting scheme, but I am determined to stop at nothing. I am determined that we shall win this war. Sooner than not win it, I would not hesitate to propose some form of compulsory enlistment."

Confident of Winning.  
Asquith's announcements—his promise

ized statement of the war situation—created a profound impression in commons.  
Concerning cabinet differences over conscription, the premier said: "In my opinion, it is a question of purely practical expediency. I do not rule out conscription but I hold it should be resorted to only by mutual consent."  
As long as I enjoy the confidence of my sovereign and commons, I will not surrender the task, great as it is. I am confident as I was 15 months ago, that we will carry our righteous cause to a triumphant conclusion."

While admitting that the British casualties have been 377,000 along their front in Flanders, the premier offset this with the cheering news that two German or Turkish battleships, five gunboats, one torpedo boat, eight transports and 197 supply ships had been sunk or damaged by British submarines in the Sea of Marmora.

What aid her colonial possessions have given her was shown by his count as follows:  
Canada, had recruited 96,000 men; Australia, 92,000; New Zealand, 25,000; South Africa, 6,500; Newfoundland, 1,600, and the West Indies, 2,000.

Situation Is Critical.  
Athens, Nov. 2.—The Serbian situation was regarded today as so critical that it was expected the Serb army would retreat to Montenegro and Albania to concentrate with a view to getting munitions via the Adriatic.

The Bulgarian forces were smashing against Nish. Teutons, who captured the mighty arsenal town of Kragujevatz are expected to join the attack, unless the defenses of Serbia's war capital are battered down before the Germans can come up.

Russian troops were reported to have landed at Varna on the Bulgarian Black sea coast.  
Allied strategy apparently seeks to place a check in the path of the Teutons eastward, rather than to strike an effective blow while the Teutons are still pressing in Serbia.

Torpedo Boat Sunk.  
London, Nov. 2.—The British torpedo boat No. 96 was sunk in a collision at the Strait of Gibraltar, the admiralty announced today. Two officers and nine men are believed to have been drowned.

Allies at Greek Port.  
London, Nov. 2.—English and French troops and transports have arrived at Kavala, a Greek port on the Aegean sea, 80 miles west of Salonika and 20 miles from Bulgaria, according to the Berliner Tageblatt today.

This reported move lends strength to the supposed plan of the allies to halt the Teutons in their proposed drive across Bulgaria to Constantinople.

Serbia Communication Cut.  
London, Nov. 2.—Fears that the Bulgarians have captured Monastir, in southern Serbia, were expressed in an Athens message today.

(Continued on page two)

## PRICES INDICATE THE FOOD SUPPLY IS GETTING SHORT

Food Prices Have Advanced Steadily Since Spring and Still Go Up

## MYSTERIOUS ADVANCE OF TWO CENTS A WEEK

Communication With Turkey It Is Thought Will Better Conditions

BERLIN FOOD PRICES

|              |                        |
|--------------|------------------------|
| Road beef    | 35 cents a pound       |
| Road veal    | 40 cents a pound       |
| Veal cutlets | 58 cents a pound       |
| Pork         | 49 cents a pound       |
| Ham          | 65 cents a pound       |
| Bacon        | 58 to 61 cents a pound |
| Butter       | 58 to 61 cents a pound |
| Eggs         | 5 cents each           |

By Carl W. Ackerman.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
Berlin, October 15.—(By mail.)—Berlin faces the need for milk cards.

Housekeepers, however, are not so much worried by this as by the mysterious 10 pfennig (two cents) weekly rise in the price of foodstuffs.

For, in the past two months food prices have soared skyward.  
A few months ago, a bread scarcity was feared. As a preventive bread cards originated. With these, each housewife could get a stipulated amount of bread. Then when milk began to get scarce, milk cards were suggested. From the fact that whipped cream is forbidden in Austria-Hungary, from the rising price of butter and from the milkman's unwillingness to increase deliveries, these new cards are likely.

Should they be issued, only families with children will be allowed to get good supplies, however. The usual family will still note a scarcity.

While milk is scarce, the price of butter has soared with it. Three cents a pound was added in the past week, and even cooking butter commanded a price of from 50 to 64 cents.

Considering the scarcity of pork (lard), so abundant in America at 10 to 15 cents, American housekeepers can understand what it means to pay five times that amount for one article every meal.

In both Austria and Germany, the prices of foodstuffs have been increasing rapidly since spring. The German people economically, however, are better off than the Austrians.

The people believe that, as soon as Bulgaria and Turkey are in direct communication with Germany prices will lower, because these nations are reported to be stocked with foodstuffs.

To Relieve Shortage.  
Sofia, Nov. 2.—In an effort to relieve Germany's food shortage, German officials here are arranging for export of Bulgarian grain through northeastern Serbia.

Zeppelin raids are more destructive than those of the Vikings; otherwise they are much the same.

## WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

British-German naval battle off the Chilean coast cost the English one cruiser sunk and two damaged. None of the 5 German battleships was reported sunk though two were missing. The British submarine D-5 was sunk though two were missing. The British submarine D-5 was sunk by a mine in the North Sea.  
German gains east of Vailly and at Ypres and Allied gains on the Yser and in the Argonne; and severe fighting at Boye and Soissons, were admitted by both sides. A Turkish victory over Russians at Trebizond and a Turkish loss to the British at Okruh, and the Turkish ambassador's departure from Russia, were reported. The czar went to the front, Austrian advances in Poland were reported.

## THREE STATES VOTE ON SUFFRAGE TODAY

Expect Heavy Vote In New York and Massachusetts, Light In Pennsylvania

## OPINIONS OF FOUR MEN ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Abraham Lincoln—I go for all sharing the privileges of the government who assist in bearing the burdens, by no means excluding women.  
Woodrow Wilson—I believe the time has come to extend the privilege and responsibility of the vote to the women.  
Theodore Roosevelt—It is the right of women to have the ballot. It is the duty of man to give it and we all need the woman's help as we try to solve the many and terrible problems set before us.  
John Mitchell—It's a sure thing that any adult who is amenable to the laws should have a voice in the making of the laws.

## RED HOT CAMPAIGN ENDS

By United Press Staff Correspondent.  
New York, Nov. 2.—Today the men of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts will say by ballot whether their women shall be given the vote.

A heavy vote in New York and Massachusetts and a light vote in Pennsylvania have been forecasted. Whirlwind finish campaigns ended last night. Early this morning suffragists were at every polling place to buttonhole the men as they arrived and make their final plea for a favorable decision.

The anti's also were represented generally, but their campaign has taken more the form of billboard, street car and hand bill statements than personal propaganda work.

Should Pennsylvania vote for suffrage, the "Justice Bell," duplicate of the Liberty Bell which has been carried about the state for months with its shrieking clapper prominently displayed, will be rung in Philadelphia. If suffrage is defeated, it cannot be voted on again in Pennsylvania until 1920.

Submission of the suffrage question to New York voters today comes 67 years after Susan B. Anthony first took up the fight for "votes for women." The constitutional amendment has passed the legislature and the vote today is a legislative referendum to the people. Governor Whitman will vote "yes" and Mrs. Whitman has been prominent in the pro-suffrage campaign.

In Massachusetts the men are to vote on the constitutional amendment giving the women the right to vote. The suffragists' campaign in this state has been more conservative than in the other two, although several big parades have been staged in Boston, similar to the big one in New York and those in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

## THEY WON BIG SUIT

Seward, Alaska, Nov. 2.—The district court yesterday rendered a verdict in favor of John E. and Frank Ballaine, defendants in the suit for the ownership of the townsite of Seward, brought by the Alaska Northern railway. The Ballaines paid \$4,000 for the land which is now valued at considerably more than \$1,000,000.

## THE WEATHER

THIS IS SUMMER

## SUFFRAGE LOSES IS INDICATED BY EARLY RETURNS

30,000 Women At Polls at Daybreak—First Returns: Against 174, For 77

## REPUBLICANS HOPE TO ELECT THE GOVERNOR

This In Massachusetts—Wets Are Confident of Carrying Ohio

## DRYS CLAIM OHIO

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 2.—Defeat of prohibition by 50,000 and total vote of 800,000 in prohibition, state and municipal elections, were the predictions today of political wisecracks about the voting results in Ohio. If prohibition should carry, 5,787 saloons, 106 breweries, 17 distilleries, 29 wineries, valued at \$65,000,000, must close January 1.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 2.—Suffrage seemed doomed this afternoon in the land of the sacred cod—on the face of meager early returns. Norwell, complete, showed the proposal to give vote to women buried worse than 2 to 1 while four other towns reporting early rolled up heavy majorities against it, too.

Early figures gave the republicans hopes of electing a governor for the first time in six years.

The First Returns.  
Norwell, Mass., Nov. 2.—First complete suffrage returns in the Massachusetts election showed here: Against 174; for 77.

As the returns piled in, the defeat of suffrage seemed more apparent. McCall, republican, continued to make important gains over his vote of two years ago, and if his ratio continues, he will be elected governor.

Watchers Out Early.  
New York, Nov. 2.—Votes for women faced the great test today in the states of New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. The betting—three and four to one—predicted doom; the women themselves were confident of victory.

Mild weather greeted voters in three states, and helped to enlarge the vote.

Thirty thousand women rose at daybreak and took their places at the polls as watchers to see that their cause was not suffer from fraudulent voting.

In the Ohio election prohibition was the predominant issue. Massachusetts, Mississippi, Kentucky and Maryland elected state officers and legislatures; New Jersey and New York had legislatures to elect; and New York alone faced the question of a new constitution.

In this city, 5,000 watchers, decorated with the yellow sashes of the equal rights cause, appeared at the polls before 6 o'clock. Scores of these slept on cots in the women's political union that they might be prompt.

A good brigade of 20 automobiles carried hot coffee and lunches to watchers and pickets, while reserves stood ready to replace wearied companions.

## Vote Was Heavy.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 2.—Keen interest in the suffrage contest and the hot gubernatorial fight between Governor Walsh and Samuel W. McCall, republican, today brought out a heavy vote from Cape Cod to the Berkshire hills. Progressives admitted they would be content with getting the three per cent of the total vote necessary to maintain themselves as a legally recognized party.

## VILLA'S ARMY BEATEN TAKES TO ITS HEELS

After Repeated Assaults Failed and Barbed Wire Defenses Proved Impenetrable, Vill's Hungry and Thirsty Legions Made a Final Desperate Attack This Morning and Then Fled From the Field Leaving, It Is Claimed, 400 Dead and Wounded

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 2.—General Frederick Funston, commanding the United States border forces here, soon after his arrival this morning was informed that Francisco Villa, severely defeated in his attempt to take Agua Prieta from the Carranzistas, was planning a new assault.  
According to information conveyed to Funston, Villa said: "I must take Agua Prieta, or else my men will starve to death. Capture of the city is the only solution to my problem. I did not attack as heavily as possible last night and early this morning because I believed the tent colony of Agua Prieta, housing Carranza refugees was on American soil. Really it is 300 yards south of the border. When it comes to firing hereafter, I will shoot my cannon any place I want to."

It was learned here that Funston is contemplating a general order for an exodus of American women from Douglas in anticipation of American interference in Mexico, and a clash with Villa while Funston made no reference to the shelling of Douglas last night, it is known a repetition of last night's attack would not be permitted by him.

Defeated But Defiant.  
Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 2.—Defeated, but still defiant, General Francisco Villa at noon today declared he would reorganize his shattered army immediately and return to the attack on Agua Prieta.

The retreat of Villa's main column has been halted several miles east of Agua Prieta. A herd of 500 cattle, found on the Mexican side of the line, was confiscated by the Villistas, butchered, and the beef devoured half cooked by the ravenous soldiers. This temporarily relieves the hunger problem.

While the Carranzistas were cheering and celebrating their victory, a small infantry column of Villistas returned to the deserted battlefield and took up positions before the city. By this time most of the wounded had been brought in, some being carried, and others limping or hobbling along as best they might.

General Calles was in his office near the plaza when couriers brought him word that the Villistas were halting a few miles away.

"If Villa returns to the attack," said Calles, "he is insane."  
Nevertheless Calles ordered his garrison to hold itself ready to resume the fight, if need be. He made no attempt to pursue Villa, being content to have his men remain behind their earthworks.

Early Morning Fight.  
Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 2.—With lead from the Agua Prieta battle spattering over Douglas, daylight today found 9 Americans, including four infantrymen of the Seventh regiment wounded, as a result of a renewal of General Francisco Villa's attack on the Mexican town.

The assault begun by Villa at 1 a. m. today raged with no signs of let up. Bullets from Villa's lines had fallen in every street in Douglas. Some dead Mexicans littered the ground in Agua Prieta though it was thought the casualties were not extremely heavy.

Up to daylight, the commanders of United States troops patrolling the border regarded the situation passively. They had not ordered, as they had threatened, a return of the Mexicans' fire when it rained over Douglas and wounded Americans in its wake.

They seemed to be awaiting the arrival of General Funston, scheduled for today.

Only the witness of the hour prevented greater American casualties. When the assault began in earnest in the early hours of today, Douglas, worn out by its watchful curiosity or by fear, had tucked itself away for the night.

## Villistas Daring Coup.

Today Douglas kept discreetly indoors. Schools and smelters were closed. The people did not manifest quite as much curiosity as during the previous battles.

The Villistas scored a daring coup during the night. Twenty snipers sneaked across the American border and shattered two of the Carranzista searchlights, which were playing on Villa's army and making the work of the Carranza guns easy.

Then they made their way back under the cover of darkness, without being located by American patrols.

The artillery fire tore up Agua Prieta visibly, for two hours, before Villa's night assault began.

The first Villa night assault started at 6:40 last evening. For a time it seemed general, but after the Villistas had reached the wire entanglements facing the Carranza trenches the firing ceased. Sporadic renewals occurred later in the evening but the real action did not open until after midnight.

Carranzistas claimed the Villista losses were heavy and his own slight. More than 200 of Villa's men, they said, had fallen.

Beaten to Standstill.  
Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 2.—Beaten to a standstill by the Carranzista defenders of Agua Prieta, the army of General Francisco Villa retreated to the eastward this morning, leaving four hundred dead and wounded on the battle field.

Villa's army is disintegrating, many deserting in search of food.

Repeated assaults by the Villistas failed. The dense entanglements of barbed wire proved impenetrable. Artillery could not remove these obstructions and Villa's hungry, thirsty legions, after a final desperate attack at 6:30 a. m. fled from the field.

Some time later the general retreat commenced. Just too late to participate in the battle, a column of 2,000 Yaqui Indians appeared at 9 o'clock. General Elias Calles, commanding the Carranzistas at Agua Prieta, sent fresh troops into the trenches to oppose them if they attempted an attack.

All Calles' cannon are intact, but many buildings in Agua Prieta have been badly damaged by Villa's shells.

Wounded Villa prisoners in the Carranza hospitals declare most of the Villa troops have been without food for two days. Villa, they declare, told them they could easily capture Agua Prieta. They are bitterly disappointed.

## VISIT PLEASANT VIEW POULTRY FARM

Mr. and Mrs. Veron Gilbert, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, all of Kalamazoo, Michigan, visited a few days last week at the Pleasant View poultry farm, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Costello. The party were on route to the San Francisco and San Diego exhibitions, which they expect to attend during the next few weeks.

Mr. Gilbert is a brother of Mrs. Costello and their meeting was a most enjoyable affair, as they had not seen each other in 12 years. The party all joined in praise of the wonderful Willamette valley and the beautiful little city of Silverton—Silverton Appeal.

## OREGON MAN WAR VICTIM

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 2.—Four residents of the United States are included in the casualty list of the Canadian contingent, issued by the military department tonight. Stanley Sheridan Spragg, Washington, D. C., was killed in action.

Walter Van Atta, Des Moines, Ia., and Lance Corporal Lawrence A. Nixon, Silverton, Ore., died of wounds.

Earle Merritt Phillips, Hoosick Falls, N. Y., was wounded.

## DOES NOT WANT THE JOB.

Portland, Or., Nov. 2.—Emery Olmstead, general manager of the Northwestern National Bank of Portland has no intention of becoming vice-president of the First National Bank at St. Paul, Miss. Louise Alexander, his secretary stated today.

In fact, Miss Alexander said, she did not believe that he had been offered the position.

## BOLLING FAMILY IN DANGER

Washington, Nov. 2.—Samuel Cunningham, chemist, was held today on a manslaughter charge because of the death of Miss Louise Roberts from hydrocyanic fumes used in fumigating the Cordova apartment basement. Mrs. William Bolling and her daughter—the mother and sister of President Wilson's fiancée—were among the other tenants endangered by this powerful gas.

## Other States Look to Oregon for Latest Methods in Rural Schools and Improvements

That Oregon is leading the other states in the matter of improving conditions in the rural schools, and thus bringing about a complete change in the social life of the country, is shown by the universal interest that is now being taken in her rural system. One of the lecturers at the meeting of the California State Grange, held at Oakland a week ago, told the delegates of the standard school plan being used in the Oregon schools, and said that every delegate ought to visit the Oregon exhibit in the educational palace before returning home. H. C. Lortie, master of the grange at St. Helens, said, in speaking of the Oregon exhibit: "We are standardizing our schools according to the Oregon plan, and we are proud to say that our schools are making wonderful progress. Nineteen districts in our county have appropriated from \$200 to \$500 each in order to become standard. We have found much in this exhibit that is a real value to us in improving conditions."

So many visitors at the Oregon booth have asked for a complete copy of all the charts shown there that J. A. Churchill, superintendent of public instruction, has just issued a 20-page pamphlet giving copies of the charts,



There must be such a thing as the element of luck or how could some folks get by? The dealer never has your size in the shirt you pick out in a show window.